The Daily Courant.

Tuesday, December 31. 1706.

London, December 31.

The *Concluſion* of the Preamble of the general annual *Petition* of the Council of State of the united Provinces of the Netherlands.

ANother thing that deſerves no leſs than the former to be conſider'd, is the Reſources or Means France has to repair its Loſſes, and how practicable they are render'd by the great Authority of the King, the ſubmiſſive Obedience of the People, the great Extent and advantagious Situation of the Country, the Populouſneſs of the Kingdom and its Dependencies, the Genius of the Nation, and the Obligation (introduc'd by Cuſtom) of the Nobility to go into the Service; alſo the Fruitfulneſs of the Soil, and the Multiplicity of its Products, which being vended chiefly in the Northern Parts of Europe, bring great Sums of Money into the Kingdom; as does alſo their Management and Trade in America, and will do more, if their Settlements at Lima and other Places on the South-Coaſt of that Part of the World, be not diſturb'd and hinder'd. From all this in general, the Conſtitution of the Kingdom, and the Experience of former Times, and even of this War, we draw this Concluſion, that how low ſoever France has been brought, whether by foreign Wars in which even their Kings were taken Priſoners, or by civil Broils and Troubles, that Crown has always been able in a ſhort time to recover it ſelf agen, and gain the better of their Adverſary; and eſpecially if by the Diminution or Slackening of the former Efforts they gain'd Time and Opportunity.

Laſtly, the Diligence and Diſpatch with which the Enemy apply themſelves to their Preparations of War, for repairing their Loſſes, ought not to be paſs'd over without Remark. Examples of the Advantages they have gain'd by it are not uncommon and the Wars that preceded the Peace of Ryſwick afford more than one Proof of it; but not to dwell upon this Argument, we have ſufficiently experienc'd during the preſent War, one Year after another, that tho' the Enemy (as has been already recited) has been ſoundly beaten, and have ſuffer'd very great Loſs, yet they have always appear'd firſt agen, and with formidable Numbers, in the Field. Even the mighty Defeats and Loſſes they have ſuſtain'd the paſt Campaign have not ſlacken'd but quicken'd their Diligence; for, according to all Advices, the Enemy by raiſing great Levies and Recruits, by commanding the Intendants of the Provinces to furniſh a conſiderable Number of Men, by remounting their Horſe and Dragoons, by contriving and introducing new Ways to raiſe Money, and by making careful Proviſion of all other Neceſſaries, are endeavouring with the moſt earneſt Application and Expedition to re-eſtabliſh their ſhatter'd Armies and broken Troops, and put them into a Condition of Service.

All theſe Inſtances and Particulars of the Enemy's Power, Reſources, and experienc'd Diligence and Diſpatch; of the Difficulties and Hazard with which the Succeſs God Almighty has been pleas'd to proſper the Arms of Your High Mightineſſes and your Allies have been accompanied; and of the Viciſſitude of Events, that have been commonly experienc'd in War, and particularly in the preſent; do of themſelves moſt evidently ſhew, that the only right Uſe that can be made of thoſe Succeſſes, is without one *Moment's* Neglect to purſue them, with redoubled Zeal, Application, and Vigour, and with an Augumentation (if it can be done) of the Efforts that have hitherto been made, till the Enemy be brought to Reaſon. The ancient and modern Hiſtories want not Examples of very great Advantages obtain'd by Princes and States who have made good Uſe of their Victories; nor on the other Hand are we without Inſtances, and thoſe not ancient, of great Misfortunes attending Succeſſes that have not been duely purſued and rightly improv'd. And we ought the rather to have this always in our Minds, becauſe good Fortune uſually begets Careleſſneſs and Supineneſs, and Men being elated with Succeſſes, often conceive a meaner Opinion, than they ought, of the Strength of the Enemy, and give the leſs Head to their Machinations and Intrigues.

The Conſequence of making the Uſe we propoſe, will be, not only that the Conqueſts and Succeſſes already gain'd will be ſecur'd, and be more and more extended and multiplied; but the Enemy will the ſooner be brought to a good and ſolid Peace. A Peace, High and Mighty Lords, not exiſting only in Treaties, or Depending on the Enemy's Interpretations, as were moſt of the former, and were therefore ſo lightly broken by them, but in Realities; ſuch a one, as being made with the faithful Communication and Concurrence of all the high Allies that are engag'd with the State in this War, ſhall, by removing the French Power from the Frontiers of the State, and eſtabliſhing a good and ſafe Barriere, ſecur'd and corrobated with the common Guarantie of the high Allies, laſt many Years.

Kinſale, Dec. 12. This Day arriv'd the William Hopewell of London, 60 Tuns, Bernard Townſend Maſter from Virginia, with Tobacco for London, the John and Anne of Glaſcoe, 60 Tuns, John Forgoe from Rotterdam with Hops, &c. for Lymerick. Alſo Her Majeſty's Ships the Auguſt Captain Bucknam Commander, and the Nonſuch, Captain Carleton Commander, both 4th Rates, and Convoy for the Eaſt-India Fleet. Eufroe Mary of Oſtend, 150 Tuns, Peter Devin Maſter from thence with Hops for Lymerick.

EDINBURGH.

Minutes of the Proceedings in Parliament, Monday Dec. 23. The Parliament proceeded to the Conſideration of what Draw-backs ſhall be allow'd upon the Exportation of Beef and Pork. And after ſome debate thereupon, a Clauſe was offer'd in relation thereto in theſe Terms, And that there ſhall be allow'd 4 s. 7 d. half-penny Sterling, for every Barrel of Beef or Pork ſalted with Forreign Salt, and Exported for Salt, alterable by the Parliament of Great Britain. And after further reaſoning, agreed that the Draw-back ſhall be 5 s. Sterling for every Bartel of Beef or Pork; and the Clauſe was accordingly ſo amended and read. Thereafter it was propos'd, that the ſaid Draw-back ſhall not be alterable by the Parliament of Great Brittain during the continuance of the Duty upon Salt in England. And after ſome debate there were Two ſtates of a Vote offer'd, the firſt in theſe Terms, Approve of the above Clauſe, viz. And that there ſhall be allow'd 5 s. Sterling for every Barrel of Beef or Pork ſalted with Forreign Salt, and Exported for Sale, alterable by the Parliament of Great Brittain, Yea or Not. And the 2d ſtate in theſe Terms, Continue the Premium of 5 s. upon the Barrel of Beef and Pork till the ſame be alter'd by the Parliament of Great Brittain, or during the Impoſition upon Salt. And after ſome reaſoning which of the Two ſhould be the ſtate of the Vote firſt or ſecond, it was put to the Vote firſt or ſecond; and before Voteing it was agreed that the Members Votes ſhall be mark'd, and that the Liſt of their Names as they ſhall Vote ſhall be

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Printed and Recorded. Then the Vote was put first or second, and it carried first by 29. Thereafter it was put to the Vote, Approve of the Clause or Not, and it carried Approve by 76. Thereafter these Clauses of the Eighth Article of Union, in relation to Scots Salt, were read, and the first Clause or Paragraph thereof again read, and after some reasoning thereon, it was mov'd that the Exemption from the Duty of Scots Salt, provided by the said Clause to be for Seven years, shall be perpetual; and after some further debate the Consideration thereof was delay'd till next Sederunt of Parliament, to be then resum'd previous to all other Business. Then the Parliamation was adjourn'd till to Morrow.

Minutes of the Proceedings in Parliament, Tuesday Dec. 24. Address of H ritors and Gentlemen of the Paroches of Maybolt, Kilkmichall, Gervin, Kirkoswald, and Barr, and of the Magistrates and Town Counsel of Maybolt, and others Inhabitants of the said Paroches within the Jurisdiction of Carrek, Subscribers of the same; all against an Union with England in the Terms of the Articles, given in and read. Additional Lists of Commissioners of Supply for the Shires of Linlithgow, Dumbarten, Argyle, and Elgen, given in and read, and ordered to be added to the Commissioners formerly named for the said respective Shires. Thereafter the Clauses of the 8th Article of Union in relation to Scots Salt were again read. And after some reasoning thereon, a Clause was given in to be added thereto, in these Terms, And with proportional Drawbacks and Allowances as in England, with this Exception, that Scotland after the said Seven Years shall remain exempted from the Duty of 2 s. 4 d. a Bushel home Salt, imposed by an Act made in England in the 9th and 10th of King William the Third of England: And if the Parliament of great Britain shall at or before the expiring of the said Seven Years substitute any other Fund in place of the said 2 s. 4 d. of Excises on the Bushel of home Salt, Scotland shall after the said Seven Years bear a proportion of the said Fund and have an Equivalent in the Terms of the Treaties. And after further reasoning on the said Clause, another Clause was given in, in these Terms; But Scotland shall in all time after the Union be exempted from paying of all Duty or Tax on Salt made in Scotland, in so far allennarly as the said Salt shall be made use of within that part of great Britain now called Scotland; but all Salt made in Scotland from and after the Union, that shall be exported to that part of great Britain now called England, or to any other Nation in specie, or that shall be imployed in salting Fish or Flesh to be exported, or for victualling of Ships to go to England or any other Nation, shall be liable to the same Duties, as shall be then payable for Salt made in England, to be levied and secured in the same manner, and with like Drawbacks and Allowances as in England, and that after the Union no Salt whatsoever be brought from Scotland to England by Land in any manner, under the Penalty of And after furder Debate on the said 2 Clauses, the Vote was stated, approve of the said first Clause or second. But before voting it was agreed, that the Members Votes shall be marked and that the List of their Names as they shall vote be printed and recorded; and the Duke of Atholl gave in the following Protest. Whereas Salt is the most usefull and necessary Ingredient in all sorts of Victuals, any Duties or Excises on the same may prove a most grievious and insupporable Burden, especially on the Commons, I do therefore protest for my self and in the Name of all who shall adhere, that the People of this Kingdom now called Scotland, shall be free for ever of any Duties and Excises on the Salt made within this Kingdom, which being read he took Instruments thereupon. Then the Vote was put, approve of the first Clause or of the second, and it carried first. Thereafter it was moved to read over the said 8th Article of Union, with the several Additions and Alterations in order to the approving thereof. But it being moved that the said Article with the Additions and Alterations should be first transcribed, the same was delayed till the next Sederunt of Parliament. Then the Lord Chancellor by Order of Her Majesty's high Commissioner adjourn'd the Parliament till Thursday.

AT the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane, to Morrow being Wednesday, the 1st of January, will be presented The Tempest, or, The Inchanted Island. The part of Duke Trinculo to be perform'd by Mr. Estcourt, Dorinda by Miss Cross, with her Original Song of Dear Pretty Youth, and Hippolito by Mrs. Montfort. With all the Songs, Musick and Dances, and the Dialogue between Cupid and Bacchus. The Dances to be perform'd by Monsieur du Ruel, Monsieur Cherrier, Mr. du Bargues, and others. And on Thursday next, at the desire of several Persons of Quality, will be presented a Comedy, call'd, The Recruiting Officer. With a new Prologue and a Dialogue between the English and the Paris Gazetteers, treating of the Victory of Ramilly, to be perform'd by Mr. Leveridge and others.

Never Acted there before.

By her Majesty's Company of Comedians.

AT the Queen's Theatre in the Hay-Market, to Morrow being Wednesday, the 1st of January, will be Reviv'd a Comedy, call'd, The Silent Woman Written by the famous Ben. Johnson. The part of Morose to be perform'd by Mr. Betterton, and the parts of Dauphnie Eugene by Mr. Booth, Clerimont by Mr. Mills, Truewitt by Mr. Wilks, Sir John Daw by Mr. Cibber, Sir Amorous La-fool by Mr. Bullock, Captain Otter by Mr. Fairbank, Cutberd by Mr Norris, the Silent Woman by Mrs. Oldfield.

These Plays are Sold by J. Knapton at the Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard, and B. Lintott next Nando's Coffee-House, Temple-Bar.

AN Entertainment by Mr. CLINCH of BARNET, who imitates the Flute, Double Curtell, the Organ with 3 Voices, the Horn, Huntsman and Pack of Hounds, the Sham Doctor, the Old Woman, the Drunken Man, the Bells: All Instruments are perform'd by his natural Voice. To be seen this present Evening at 7 a Clock at the Cross-Keys Tavern in Cornhill near the Royal Exchange. Price 1 s.

The Proprietors of the Convex Lamps (which said Lamps are distanced pursuant to an Act of Parliament lately made) do give notice, that there is no Law Suit depending between them and the Persons who have set up the Lamps call'd Conic Lamps. And do further give notice that such Person or Persons, in the several Streets in the Suburbs of London, as shall pay to the said Convex Lamps, shall by them be indemnified from paying to any other Lamps.

Samuel Dunklyn, Mercer, late of Covent-Garden, is now Remov'd to the Golden Anchor in Leaden-Hall-street, and sells Callicos and Silks as formerly.

Lost on Saturday Night last, betwixt 8 and 9 a Clock, a Chince Gown lin'd with a Yellow Persian, a Black Ferbulow'd Scarf, a Suit of Machlin Lace Head-Cloaths upon 2 strip'd Cambrick, a Feather Muff lightish Colour, a Ferbulow'd florish'd Muslin Apron, with India Sprigs in Green and Red, with other things. Whoever hath found the same and will bring them to Mrs. Thomson in Golden-Square the Corner of John-street, shall have 2 Guineas Reward, or if offer'd to be Pawn'd or Sold pray stop the Party, and you shall have the foresaid Reward.

Lost on Friday Night, between Coleharber and London-Bridge, a Brown Sable Tippet. Whoever will bring it to Mr. John Hayward's at the Rose and Bever in Tower-street, shall have 10 s. Reward.

Further Notice is hereby given, by the Original Author of Strops, that they are now brought to such an admirable Perfection, that not only Razors, Penknives, or Lancets, or any other fine cutting Instrument can be set thereon to a most exquisite fine Edge, but likewise polishing them to an extraordinary Brightness, and are only sold by Mr. Shipston at John's Coffee-house, in Swithing's Alley, near the Royal Exchange, London, at 1 s. each. with plain Directions, neatly fix'd upon the Back of each Board, to distinguish them from Counterfeits, as has been often mention'd in the Gazette.

The first and most approved Angelick Tincture for Coughs, began to be expos'd to Sale October 10. 1704. and for more than one whole Year escap'd unmolested by Counterfeits. It is a great and stupendious Medicine, having sav'd the Lives of many, doing the Cure on the Spot after a Thousand other things fail, when it is taken into the Mouth the Cough doth instantly Cease, and after 2 Days return no more, the Truth whereof is sufficiently evinc'd by Examples of Cures in former Advertisements. N. B. This excellent Secret is no where to be had save at, John's Coffee-house in Swithin's Ally by the Royal Exchange, and at the 7 Stars under St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-street. Price 1 s. each Bottle.

To Morrow will be publish'd,

Memoirs of the Court of England, in 2 Parts. By the Countess of Dunois, Author of the ingenious and diverting Letters of The Lady's Travels into Spain; writ during her Residence in that Court. Now made English. To which is added, The Lady's Pacquet of Letters, Taken from her by a French Privateer in her Passage to Holland. Supposed to be Written by several Men of Quality. Brought over from St. Malo's by an English Officer at the last Exchange of Prisoners. Sold by B. Bragg at the Raven in Pater-Noster-Row.

Just publish'd,

A Gentleman Instructed in the True Principles of Religion, with a full Confutation of Atheism and Latitudinarianism. The 2d Part, Written for the Instruction of a young Nobleman. Sold by J. Morphew near Stationer's-Hall.

The Newyears Gift compleat, in 6 Parts, compos'd of Meditations and Prayers for every Day in the Week, with Devotions for the Sacrament, Lent, and other Occasions. Sold by M. Mortlock at the Phenix in St. Paul's Church-yard. Where the first Part may be had alone. Price 6 d.

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